Spanish Invasion of San Domingo.

THE ISLAND TAKEN POSSESSION OF.

and arrived at this port yesterday afternoon.

the direct agency of Spain, by inducing and sending down in national vassels, with Spanish officers, two of three thousand emigrants for the city of St. Domings and its immediate vicinity. These hirelings of Spain we to acquire citizenship and supremacy in numbers, say. The game was opened rather sooner than bers, say. The game was opened rather sooner than was anticipated, that the Government here was obliged to act before the feet intended for the reformanication, on its way from the continuous of the sent down under pretense of protection for Spanish subjects, who claim to have been aggrieved and abused by the authority of the Republic and the people.

Our business continues depressed—as much from over-trading and speculation of previous years as from any other cause. Sugar market quiet and shipments made for account of planters. Prices quoted upon the basis Nos. Il and I2 at 64 to 64 reals of arrobe. Stocks here and at Matanzas 247,000 boxes. Molasses a drug, It to I4 reals for Clayed at convenient outports.

Freights have declined during the past week, but will revive again, with a more notive state in the sugar market.

Exchanges dell: money not plenty for buying.

THE SAME FATE FOR HAYTI. The U. S. mail steamship Quaker City, R. W. Schufelct commanding, left Havana at noon of the 25th inst.,

Exchanges dall; money not plenty for buying. London 60 days sight at 10 to 104 prem. New York and other Northern cities at 2 to 3 prem. New Yorks 5 to 6 do. short sight. The health of Havana good. No

local news of importance.

PHILADELPHIA ANNUAL CONFERENCE: SEVENTH DAY,

Correspon sence of The N. Y. Tribune. on the 16th inst., when the Spanish flag was hoisted, Philadelphia, March 27, 1861.

Pluvius reigns—not over the Conference, but over the weather. The report of the Committee on Bible Cause was adopted; it has no special interest. The characters of the following Effective Elders were passed: Mesers. H. Kenney, Brisbane, Ridgeway, Barnes, Montgomery, Sumption, Pierson, Hand, Dare, Lybrand, Cook, Ayers, Hurn, Quigley, Brindle, Carliele, France, Gillingham, S. M. Cooper, Mages, Barrell, Newman, Rink, Ruth, Crouch, Bedine, Pustor-field, Cook, Harvey, Patterson. PHILADELPHIA, March-27, 1861. much to the consternation of the black and native inhabitants. The Spanish frigate Blanca was disputched from Havana on the 23d, immediately on the receipt of the above news, fully armed and equipped, with a large number of regular troops on board to assist in the Spanish protectorate, or, in other words, annexation. The screw steam frigates Petronila and Berenguela

the Sixth Restrictive Rule, was, in our judgment and can effect no good.

And whereas, We can regard it in no other light than a wrong to our supernumerary brethren; therefore,

Resolved. That we request them to submit to the present are rangement until the next General Conference.

Resolved, That we will memorialize the next General Conference to restore the supernumerary relation to the discipline.

The memoir of the Rev. Geo. Hillshire, a very old

days; an eccentric but holy man of God.

In the appeal case of a local preacher named H. H.
Williams, the Court confirmed the action had by the
Quarterly Conference of Hedding Church.

Wm. H. Wheaton was discontinued at his own request. Several minor matters were attended to. We will be formishing you more important action were

formal meeting, and recommended to the Committee on the State of the Church that no division be had now, in consequence of the excited state of the public mind. These were acting on individual responsibility. It will be greatly objectionable to a large part of tha Maryland vote, who want a division which will place the blave territory in a Conference by itself.

EIGHTH DAY. PHILADELPHIA, March 28, 1861.
The Conference was opened by the Rev. Solomos

the following emphatic language: "The issue, then, unavoidably arises, do the people of the Northern States prefer a Republican administrati'n with princi-ples and a postcy, which perforce and of necessity, exclude the whole of the Shansholding States cle of the Slaveholding States, or will they repudiate there and secure a harmonious confederacy of thirty-four States ? This

3s the root, the very pivot of all discussions."

line; nor is it any disrespect to anybody to add

that, in this peculiar crisis, a man of large experience and uncommon qualifications is needed

for that most important office. After Secession

is settled, we will vote for Major Dickinson as

Minister to all Central America put together;

but just now, we must say that Mr. Squier

would probably be a more useful representative

of the United States in that region than the

SIGNS AND PORTENTS.

of the Jeff. Davis Constitution, and is much

concerned lest that provision which al-

flows the admission of Northern States into

the Southern Confederacy, may work a

great mischief, and make a new deal

necessary. It now perceives with alarm

that "there is nothing to prevent the admission

44 of Northern States into the new Confedera-

44 tion." Now we do not think there is any im-

mediate danger that any one of the Free States will

voluntarily knock at the door of Jeff. Davis, ap-

plying to be let in; yet, after all, there

may be some ground for The Mercury's suspicion.

Leaving the door open had a meaning, and was

not altogether accidental. Only a few days ago

the same journal gave expression to its fore-

boding that after all the independence and su-

premacy of the Slave Confederacy, which has

been the dream of his life, was to be defeated.

"There are specks," it exclaimed, "upon the

"dark and muttering clouds. We fear recon-

struction on the basis of the new Constitution."

The correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, at Montgo-

mery, who is deep in the secrets of Jeff. Davis,

probably had a clearer vision of these clouds,

when, a few days since, he telegraphed us in the

"The Government of the Confederacy intends to send Embas-sadors to the Democratic Conventions of all the Free States ex-cept those of New-England. The authority of the old hulk of

the Union wid be disregarded. Herechell V. Johnson and John Slidell will probably be sent as Embassadors to New York to

treat with Peter Cagger and Dean Richmond. You may expec-

Mr. Breckinridge, when making his speech in

the United States Senate last week, had the same

thing in his eye, but instead of a cloud, he

appears to have regarded it as a bow of promise.

The late Vice-President permits a glimpse when

"The Border Slave States cannot reunite this Confederacy. The majority of the non-slaveholding States alone have the power to do so, and he expressed the opinion with grief, but with a firm

conviction that unless within a short time the Republicans who

conviction task unless which a boot time the transfer before manifest a spirit to give the 'equality' which the Border Slave States claim, the question will be solved in one of these erays: We may drift into civil strife if the people are allowed no

opportunity to speak; but if we have not civil strife, then a peace-

ful separation by treaty. If the Republican statesmen and their

friends remain firm, rigid, and determined, there can be no other

Confederate States, in the belief that that Government represents

Slave States hold a Convention, which seems probable, and the people of the non-slaveholding States deem it their duty to reject

such propositions as may be essential, then the disruption of the

Union will be inevitable to the extent of fifteen States, and at no

distant day the new Confederacy will be the largest on this con-

This is as definite as we could expect, at

present, from Mr. Breckinridge; but The Penn-

sylvanian, discussing his speech, puts the idea in

he cautiously draws the curtain aside:

soon to see some original and startling diplomatic movements.

following language:

The Charleston Mercury renews the consideration

Major.

The N. O. Picayune says the future is free from all doubt, and that there will be permanent separation on such terms as may be demanded by the Seceded States or "bonorable " reconstruction." The same idea crops out in various localities in the dominions of Mr. Jeff. Davis. We find it also nearer home. At a Democratic meeting lately held in the town of New-Rockelle. Westchester County, in our own State, the proceedings of which were published in The Journal of Commerce, pachably on account of its nearness in sympathy with the cantingents expressed, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That the Democracy of New-Rochelle adopt as their party platform the Constitution of the seven Southern Confederate States."

As there is a reason for the milk in the foreign soceanut, so there is one for it in the domestic article. New-Rochelle has the honor of being the residence of Richard Lathers, esq., formerly of the City of Charleston, S. C., the same gentleman who originated and engineered the famous Pine-street meeting, gotten up mainly to glorify himself. It is also the residence of several Federal Custom-House employees, whose bread and butter being seriously threatened by a recent appointment by President Lincoln, are ready to bid for pay and rations from the crib of the Southern President.

The Albany Atlas and Argus also appears to have scented the reconstruction idea on the basis of the Jeff. Davis Constitution, for it has of late been praising that instrument as "admirable." We may expect soon to see Jeff. Davis's Commissioners among us, and the Democratic press throughout the North with full accord supporting the plan. On our part, we are ready for the day which is to witness the opening of such a contest, and we trust that the machinists and scene-shifters, whose office it is, will not long postpone the lifting of the

We do not often deem it necessary to take the trouble to reply to the abuse and misrepresentation of THE TRIBUNE with which The N. Y. Express from day to day regales its readers, but when The Express replies to and refutes itself, as it did yesterday, we can hardly let the opportunity pass to show the concern in its true col-The following extracts refer to our Washington dispatch stating that orders had been sent for the reënforcement of Fort Pickens:

for the reenforcement of Fort Pickens:

From The N. V. Express,
March 29.

One More Roomack Explobep.—The dispetch in a
Rosmbling morning paper on
Thereday, purporting to come
from Washington, amounting
on order from the Government
or land troops at fort Pickens, is
pronounced by the correspondsold of the Associated Frees as
pronounced by the correspondsold of the Associated Frees as
pronounced by the correspondsold for the death. After
the expource of the yumner in
which corrain "Charles on Gorcos see before, our dispetch is to
respondance" is manufa, ured,
nobody but the very veg dan
will believe "Southert nex."
coming throug that dubiods.

coming throng that debieds

The Boston Post Mastership.
WASHINGTON, Friday, March 29, 1861.
Dr. Palfrey, of Cambridge, Mass., Lily been appointed

Postmaster at Boston.

Measure. Phelps and Pangborn were the principal contestants, though in an entirely friendly spirit.

BALDWINSVILLE, Friday, March 29, 1861. T. Jones, ex-Member of Congrese, and a lad citizen of this place, died here this

THE LATEST NEWS

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Friday, March 29, 1861.

FORT SUMTER. The Fort Sumter question is still undetermined, and will probably remain so for several days. A protracted meeting of the Cabinet was held this morning on that subject, but adjourned without reaching a final conclusion. All the material facts have already been given to the public, and after the recent, reports made by the two special agents who went to Charleston, no additional information is expected or desired. The whole case is now fully before the President, and includes the opinions of his Cabinet, of Gen. Scott and the engineer officers, and the special personal reports referred to. He expects to take the entire responsibility of whatever decision may be reached, and will, doubtless, be sustained by the country. Mr. Lincoln has taken every precaution to satisfy his own mind of his duty first, and will act under that conviction, regardless of consequences.

Neither Capt. Fox nor Col. Lamon was permitted, while at Charleston, to examine the military works and fortifications made by the State authorities. They both visited Fort Sumter, under escort, and did not go beyond it. "Southern horizon that ere long may become The chief object of their mission was to confer, personally, with Major Anderson concerning some points, about which the President desired fuller and more explicit information than has previously been obtained.

The extent and nature of the works have been the subject of constant correspondence with the War Department by Major Anderson, so that the Administration is well informed on that

General Cameron went to Harrisburg this evening, and will return by Tuesday. It is not supposed that any action will be taken concerning Fort Sumter in the mean time. His views of policy regarding it are perfectly understood. He considers the withdrawal a military necessity. with the inadequate means now at the disposal of the President, and the absence of all discretionary power.

FORT PICKENS. Notwithstanding the unauthorized contradiction in regard to the landing of the 400 soldiers on board the Brooklyn at Fort Pickens, the fact is nevertheless true, and the order left here by a Messenger two weeks ago. He is daily expected back, and it is quite probable the public may learn at any hour of the result of his presence there. It depends entirely upon the character of the secret orders which Jefferson Davis recently sent to General Bragg, whether these troops are landed peaceably or not. The Government has done notking to provoke a collision, and if it should unfortunately occur, the Southern Confederacy will be alone responsible for the consequences that may ensue.

THE CONTROLLERSHIP. The intended restoration of Elisha Whittlesey to the First Controllership, indicates a determination on the part of Mr. Chase to arrest the ulpable and extravagant anowances of two Administrations. His other appointments to responsible posts about the Treasury conform to the same principle. Rigid and inflexible rules of accountability will be applied in all the Depart-

Mr. Halloway entered upon his duties as Commissioner of Patents to-day, and will doubtless make a faithful officer. The Appeal Board of Examiners, established by the recent law, will relieve, to some extent, the pressure upon his position, and secure the professional assistance which has been heretofore much needed. As just organized, the Board is composed of well quali-I tied now recient men. The patent business, after been depressed for several months, is again active, and over one hundred and fifty are

issued weekly. THE CRE WD OF SOJOURNERS.

The crowd has thin ned out considerably since the adjournment of the Nante, and the Administration will now have an op ortunity, for the first time since taking possession of power, to turn serious attention to the grave con-dications by which it is surrounded. Thus fur, it has been embarrassed at every stage of progress.

THE LARGE CITY APPOINTMENTS. The New-York, Philadelphia, and other principal appointments, will be taken up when the mmediate pressure of public affairs is over. It is the intention of the President and Cabinet to dispose of the patronage promptly and decisively. wherever they can give it the necessary consid-

THE FOREIGN MISSIONS.

All the new Ministers are expected to start for their posts immediately. The law allows thirty days, usually, for preparation, but the condition of affairs in the country requires their presence immediately, especially at the leading missions, to counteract the efforts that will be made for recognition by the Southern Confederacy.

Notwithstanding the reports from abroad, there is authority for stating that none of the great powers will recognize the Montgomery Government, until the United States have first admitted or accepted it as an accomplished fact. The position of the Administration in that respect will be soon defined, since the instructions to the new Ministers must cover this ground completely.

The President has no power, under the Constitution, to acknowledge secession, and, therefore, he cannot receive the Commissioners sent here by Mr. Davis in any official capacity, to treat concerning the public property. This position was clearly and emphatically stated in the Inaugural, and the President has is no way departed from it. But the Federal laws are entirely ignored in the seceded States, and a conflict of authority is about to occur in regard to the tariff and other questions, which will soon morally determine their exact status, one way or the other. Our Government or their Government must prevail. Both cannot exercise functions at the same time.

To the Associated Press.

To the Associated Fress.

Washington, Friday, March 29, 1861.

During the late executive session of the Senate, about 400 nominations were confirmed, nearly 50 of which were sent in by the President vesterday.

The Post-Office Department, under the provisions of the recently-emeted law, has restored the mrif service between Georgetown and Lexington, Missouri. The service is six times a week.

between George own she Levingeon, Menser is six times a week.

Gen. Wm, Hickey was elected Assistant-Secretary of the Senate, and not Secretary, as erroneously stated in the newspapers. Asbury Dickens retains the latter

The trial of Capt. Armstrong, for the surrender of the Ponsacola Navy-Yard, is still progressing.

The Government has sent to Florida for witnesses. Much anxiety is expressed a specting the distribution of the building of the seven beam cloops of war ordered by the last Congress. No official action has been taken on the subject; beside, the appropriation for that purpose will not be available until after the lat of July.

lst of July.

The Cabinet met at an early hour this moning. The Administration is not particularly popular amount press for news revelations, but, according to current report, the threatening events in the South to-day oc-

cupy their attention.

Recently the arrival of ordnance in Richmond from the Bellona Foundery created intense excitement.

Many of the citizena being apprelentive that they were te be sent to Fort Monroe, and that this movement was accelerated by the present condition of Southern affairs. The truth is, as ascertained at the Ordnance Bureau, that the cannon were contracted for three years ago, and that the contractor merely de-livered them at the place agreed upon in order to re-

The receipts into the Treasury the last week were \$600,000. The net

nearly \$600,000. The net balance on hand is \$1,580,000. The appointment of James E. Harvey as Minister to Portugal, is regarded as the more complimentary, be-cause it was gracefully conferred without his solicita-tion, and unanimously confirmed by the Senate. It is od unanimously confirmed by the Senate. It is ally and especially to the Press, with which he has so long been connected.

Lieut, Horace H. Harrison of the U. S. Navy, died

Lieut. Horace H. Harrison of the U.S. Navy, diec here to-day.

Secretary Cameron left here for Pennsylvania this afternoon, to return on Wednesday next.

G. W. Lane, recently confirmed as Judge for the Northern and Southern district of Alabama, will, it is said, endeavor to hold his Court at Athens, in the Union part of that State.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE ... ALBANY, March 29, 1861. The following bills were ordered to a third reading: To incorporate the Metropolitan Cab Company. To enable the Supervisors of New-York to try and urchase a Court-Rouse site.

urchase a Court-House site.

The following bills were reported favorably:
To allow the Croton Aqueduct Board to do work ther than by contract.
To abolish the Commission relative to the claims of oldiers of 1812.
To provide for the incorporation of skating ponds

and sporting grounds.

Elative to the extension of Central Park.
Coding the juri-diction of the State over the Sister Islands of the St. Lawrence River to the United

To increase the number of Commissioners of Deeds n New York. Relative to supplying Sing Sing Prison with Croton

The New-York Post-Office Site bill, as passed by the sembly. To amend the act for the preservation of game.

ASSEMBLY. A number of remoustrances were presented against any railroad in Broadway.

To smend the Charter of the Long Island Railroad. In relation to commercial paper falling due on certain To incorporate a Company for the safe keeping and

lelivery of valuable packages and property by means of fire and burglar-proof sales. To incorporate the National Horse-Show Associa-To abolish the use of the "Shower-Bath" in the

tate Prisons.
To reorganize and regulate the Common Schools of To incorporate the American Church Missionary So-Mr. BINGHAM called up the concurrent resolutions

of the Benate for inquiring into the management of Law Library in Albany, and they were adopted. The bill to much the Life Itsumnec law, as as give cower to insure against accidents, & c., was passed. EVENING SESSION. The House took up the unfinished business of gen-

eral orders.

The bill to enable the schools of the Children's Aid Seci-ty to participate in Common School moneys was taken up, and occupied the greater part of the evening Mesers. W. WALSH, SHAW, COZANS, CALLA-N and WOODLUFF opposed the bill, and after a debate it was ordered to a third reading. r. RICE took the lend in advocacy of the bill in

the House, Mr. MIAW moved to disagree with the report of the Committee, and to refer the bill to the New-York del-gation, which, after another discussion, was rathed

The Joy Gibbons bribery case was taken up as the spread order, but connect not being prepared, it was postponed till Tuesday next.

Attempts were made to reach the Broadway Rail-road bill, and to revive the Passenger and Raggage Line bill, but without effect.

At 10 o clock the House adjourned.

From Our Own Correspondent. ALBANY, Friday, March 99, 1861.

ALLEAT, Eriday, March 22, Isol.

A SEW CIT Hall.

The hill introduced into the Senate early in the cession, by J. McLe of Murphy, to amend the set of ESS for the exection of a new City Hall in the City of New York, was reported favorably this morning, by Mr. Manierte from the Committee on Cities and Villages. It is essentially the same as the bill which cateful the Legislature at the these of last section, and lied in the hands of the Governor, being neither signed nor vetord. The most striking difference bethe location of the building to the Commissioners, while that of last year established it is Madison Square. The bill confirms Wilson G. Hunt, John B. Corlies and James Salmon, heretofore appointed by the Mayer and Board of Supervisors, as Commissioners of the new City Hull. These Commissions are su-thorized to employ all architects, engineers, superinthorized to employ all architects, engineers, superflatendents, clorics and assistants, necessary for the erection of a new City field, and fix their schuies. The bill fixes the pay of the Commissioners at \$19 per diem. To furnish the means for constructing the Hall, the Supervisors are directed to issue a city stock amounting to \$1,000,000, bearing interest (psyable quarterly), not exceeding 6 per cent per annuar; one half of said stock to be redeemable in 1850, and the mainder in the year 1900—bonds not to be sold at least than par.

LIEMS AGAINST BUILDINGS.

LIENS AGAINST BUILDINGS.

Mr. Ran. Sey, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably a bill to provide for the discharge of liens filled by mechan, so or persons furnishing materials for buildings in the Calv of New-York, by giving security in double the amount of the claim for the payment of any sum which may be accovered on any action to enforce such liens.

CAPITAL PURISHERST.

The bill which passed the House several days ago, amending the law of last session in regard to capital offenses, and which was published in The Transpar, was subsequently referred to the Judeinry Committee. as subsequently refer to the Committee amended by the Senate, and by that Committee amended by soliching capital pumshment altogether, and so re-orted to the Senate. Whether it can pass the Senate n that form may possibly be matter of doubt, and hould it pass it will still be doubtful whether the Asshould it pass it will concur. But I think there can be no doub of the fact that the Senate will not concur in the bill a it pussed the Assembly. So there may be no practical legaliation on the subject at this session.

of the fact that the Sonate with content at the off passed the Assembly. So there may be no practical legislation on the subject at this ression.

THE LOANCES BANK.

The bill to incorporate the Loaners' Bank, which recently passed the Assembly, seems to meet with favor in the Senate, and is likely to become a law before the adjournment. There seems also a strong disposition in the Legislature to take up and pass into a law the wholesome bill for which The Trunch published an abstract recently placing under proper restraint the greed of the pawnbrokers of your city.

THE HARBOE-MASTER INVESTIGATION.

THE Senate Committee appointed to investigate the charges of malfeasance in office against certain Harbor-Masters, and who recently vieited your city in the performance of their duties, returned to the Capital on Wednesday last, and held a meeting here yesterday afternoon, at which Mr. Van Ness was examined. He testified that he was a clerk or ship agent for Capt. Hammond—his business being to get employment for Capt. Hammond's steam-tugs, and to give all the facilities possible to the vessels which the Capital's tuge tow into the harber, to get into and out of their berths. He was frequently approached by the agents of vessels to obtain berties, and was paid for his good offices in obtaining such berths, from \$15 to \$50 in each case; but he had never, directly or indirectly, paid to Mr. Masten any portion of the money so received.

He occupied an office on the same floor with Mr. Masten, a door opening between the two rooms, and he used sometimes to sit in Masten's room and put down on a shate the names of parties wunting berths, and used to give information to Mr. Masten as to when extrain berths would probably be vacated, &c. Without the knowledge or consent of Mr. M.; that it was his good-will and kind offices that he sold, and that Masten had removed vessels from berths which he (Van Ness) had assigned them, and had complained of him (V. N.) for imposing upon ship agents.

The Committee are to have another meet

JASITORS FOR DISTRICT COURTS.

Among the bills passed hast evening was one provid-

Fordhem Railroad, the Long Island Railroad, and the Usury law, amended or repealed so far as affecting three months paper or less.

No LICENSE AMENDMENT.

The resolutions amending the Constitution so as to probability the granting of licenses were debated at length and lost, not receiving a constitutional majority.

SUSQUERANNA RAILROAD.

The question of reconsidering the vote on the passage of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad bill was called up in the Houle, the previous vote reconsidered, and the bill put again upon its passage. During the final vote the interest was most intense, extending to the lobbies and the crowd in the vestibule of the Capital. When the result of the vote was known, the pent-up excitement broke lose in the most tumultuous the lobbies and the crowd in the vestibule of the Capitol. When the result of the vote was known, the pent-up excitement broke loose in the most tumultuous appliance, which was not checked until the gulleries were cleared by the Sergenni-at-arms. The vote stood Yeas 67, Nays 50, as follows:

YEAS-Messrs Angel Arcularius, Barber, Benedlet, Bergen, Bingham, Birdsell, Bolles, Brewster, Bryan, Buchter, Burr, Butt, Callaban, Camp, Cemsteck, Coman, Craft, Eurey, Davis, Faxon, Ferrey, Ferris, Fisher, Gardner, Gibbons, Bardy, Hutchigh, High Kenny, Eengon, Kaopp, Lambrecht, L'Amoreaux, Lansing, Lasher, Long, McDermott, Macomber, Markell, May, Mekrel, Moore, Morgan, Myres, Nesbitt, Francieryat, Proceed, Blos, Sanford, Sazz, Simse, Sherwood, Skoll, H. F. Smith, S. Smith, Speaker, Summer Townsend, Farina, Walsh, Waterburr, Watson, Webster, Wheeler, Woodruff, Young.

NAYS-Messrs, W. Andrus, Anthony, Bailey, Baldwin, Ball, Barnes, Bedell, Benton, Carter, Catllu, Chapman, Chitenden, Colin, Coming Doolitic Dutcher, Dwight, Emerick, Farnum, Finch, Fish, Fallerton, Fullen, Hyst, Johnson, Kernan, Kinney, E. Lewis, W. Lewis, Lond, London, Maydden, Marchal The Quaker City brings 89 passengers and a large cargo of cigars, &c. Great excitement existed in Havana on the subject of the Spanish annexation of San Domingo. It appears that during some time past a process of colonization has being going on-by the introduction of large bodies of emigrants into the Leland-with the view of premoting Spanish interests and consequent disaffection in the Republican Government, and at the first sign of resistance on the part of the native population, to invoke th aid of the Spanish government. This was accomplished

inch, Fish, Follerton, Falton, Hyatt, Johnson, Jervan, Kinney, E. Lewis, W. Lewis, Lord, Longhum, McFadden, Marshall, Serritt Montague, Pierce, Randell, Roberts, Robertson, Scovell, there, H. Smith, J. Smith, Taber, Turner, Tuthill, Wager, Wells, Wiard, Wright.

The point of order that this was a two-third bill, was immediately raised by its opponents, which was decided not well taken by the Speaker. From this decirion Mr. Robinson appealed and the debate was con-tianed for an hour longer, when the vote was taken and the Chair sustained as follows: Nays 63, Nays 44 and the Chair sustained as follows: Nays 63, Nays 44
NAYS—Messes. Arcularius, Benadiat, Hergen, Bingham,
Birdsall, Bolles, Brewster, Bryan, Buckber, Burt, Burt, CallaArs, Camp, Callin, Carane, Barrey, Davis, Dutcher, Farmun,
Faton, Ferrey, Ferris, Fish, Fisher, Gibbons, Hardy, Kenny,
Kangp, Lambrecht, L'Amoresun Lonzing, Lakher, Long, MoBermett, Macomber, Markell, Mckeel, Moore, Morgen, Myres,
Nesbett, Pierce, Penderzast, Proposit, Saze, Shaw, Sherwood,
Shaul, H. F. Smith, S. E. Smith, Sumer, Towassend, Walds,
Watsrivary, Watson, Webster, Unceler, Woodpard, Isong,—65.
NAYS—Mosers Andrus, Anthony, Beiley, Baldwin, Barber,
Saddi, Benton, Carter, Chapman, Chittenden, Collin, Gomzicoz,
Caming, Boolittle, Dwight, Emerick, Finch, Follarion Lystt,
Hyland, Johasson, Kerson, Kinney, Lewis, Lerd, Lumphran, McFedden, Marritt, Montague, Randell, Roberts, Robinson, Salisbury, Scovell, Sherra, H. Smith, J. Smith, Taber, Tutbill, Varen, Wager, Wests, Wright—44.

The following are among the recent confirmations by
the Senate:

ing for and fixing the compensation of Janitors for the District Courts in New-York City.

Among the bills reported to the Assembly to-day and committed to the Committee of the Whole, were the Fordham Railroad, the Long Island Railroad, and the

e Senate: Novamus Puntae.—Dutches.—William Brewer, Thomas N

Nerasina Punine.—Dutches.—William Brewer, Thomas N. Divis. Kinge-Thomas J. Fordesil. Anni B. Davenport. Win H. Cowenhoven. L. D. Simeis, William H. Boughton, George A. Cram. F. Edward Beehr, Lester. A. Roberts, Edward Seymur, John S. Culler, Kennard Buxton, Gilver S. Fayne, Theoshiba C. Callicot, David A. Sutton, Henry Olimata, William T. Nicholis, William Lamonby, Francis E. Dana, Jeremital Vaorbees, Henry M. Lake, J. Dikeman Pray, George F. H. Youngs, James F. Grisweld William J. Irvin. Nat. York-Win. P. Angel, Matthew H. Bridge, Da Win C. Brown, N. Wm. P. Angel, Matthew H. Bridge, Da Win C. Brown, N. Wm. P. Angel, Matthew H. Bridge, Da Win C. Brown, O. Dohn H. Hull, P. Frankin Jones, Alexander Ostrander, John S. Patterson, Adolphus C. Raw, William Ripley, Charles A. Steisen, Jr. Thomas Storm, William Campbell Proff, George W. Washington, John Webber, George Quackenbes, Fisher A. Baker, James Ghiton Bolton, Lyman W. Chase, Walter Edwards, Harmon L. Emmons, Jr., William V. Lockwood, Benjamin J. Pents, Oscar G. Saw yer, William Wheeler, Philip E. Hannaswan, John Amold Puffen. Pulsaca—Surton Smith. Rockland—Andrew Falker, Westebester—James Morris.

Loan Cooming State County County December 100.

Virginia State Convention.

RICHMOND, Friday, March 29, 1861.
In the Convention to-day resolutions were introduced for terminating debate in the Committee of the Whole after Tuesday next.

The resolutions were violently opposed by Mesars Morton, Ambler, and Staples.

The matter, it is thought, will be compromised.

Tim. Rives spoke to-day seven hours in favor of the Union. No action was taken on the resolutions, and the Con

vention adjourned.

Latest Reports from Charleston. CHARLESTON, Friday, March 29, 1861.

We have no expectation that Fort Sumter will be vacuated on Saturday. The delay is worrying the peop e here greatly. The State Convention has a majority for pence, by

A messenger from Washington was expected here to-day but did not arrive. Gov. Pickens soys he is ready for a fight.

The reports of visits of foreign fleets create no dis satisfaction. Prance and Spain are now the ascendant powers in the Southern Confederacy.

Kansas Legislagure.

LEAVERWORTH, Friday, March 29, 1861.
The lower house of the Kansas Legislature organize on the 28th by the election of U. P. De Geaff, Republican, Speeker. He is understood to favor Messes. Parrott and Lone for United States Senators.

Gov. Robinson's Message is mainly devoted to local fairs. He recommends suitable acknowledgment by the Legislature for the generous relief given the needy eitizens of Kansas. He recommends, also, that the gredit of the State be used for the relief of her citizens, if necessary.

He says that seed has been furnished in abundance for planting purposes, and hopes that a general call for relief will soon cease.

McCoy, the Burglar.

Bostos, Friday, March 29, 1861. James McCoy, who was arrested here on a charge of relay, left for Troy, N. Y., to-day, on a regulation,

to answer an accusation of burglary committed in that city. McCoy is further suspected of the murdes of Mr. Sargeant, the Trensurer of the Trey and Beston Bailread Company, perpetrated some months since.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin's list of the changes in business of the United States gives 7 failures and suspensions in Boston, 11 in New-York, 6 in Bultimore, and 23 in other places—a total of 47 for the

Joseph G. Hernandez, tried for shooting Miss May with intent to kill, was to-day convicte tenced to the State Prison for five years.

Appointment of Attorney-General. THENTON, Fill by March 22, 1861.
Fred T. Frelinghuysen of Newark has been appointed Attorney-General of New-Jersey, vice Win.
L. Dayton, rerigied. The Governor has appointed the following persons for State Directors: Liphraim Marsh of Hudsen, and John F. Reed of Camden.

Monetary Athirs at Pittsburgh.

Pittishungh, Friday, March 29, 1861.

The merchants and business men here generally are standing firmly against receiving depreciated currency, except at brokers rates. Virginis and Miscoeri bills being received at 4 per cent, discount. The farmers will not receive it at all, as it is worthless to purchase produce from first hands. Indications are that this city will hereafter be a par point. Many manufacturers now pay their hands par money.

Schooner Ashore, Narch 29, 1861.

Nonrolk, Priday, March 29, 1861. The schooner Sarah Hibbard is ashore 50 miles south of Capt Henry. Her cargo, consisting of red cedar, will probably be saved. Assistance has gone to her, Non-Arrival.

PORTLAND, Fridny, March 29—11 p. m.
There are no signs of the steamship North American, which I ft Liverpool on the 14th and Londonderry on the 15th inst., for this port.

A TERRIELE TRAGEDY—A WHITE MAN MURDERED AND TWO OTHERS WEINDED BY A NEGRO—LYRCH LAW.—We have the particulars of a most deplorable outrage committed by a negro man in Summer County, and his summary execution by the citizens of the neighborhood. The facts, as we are informed, are as follows: Mr.;W. C. Moore, who resides at Saundersville, in Summer County, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, had recently purchased a plantation in Alabama, and was preparing to remove to it. All of his negroes except one expressed entire willingness to go, and it and was preparing to remove to it. All of his negroes except one expressed entire withingness to go, and it became necessary to use force with that one. Mr. Moore was handcuffing him for the purpose of sending him off with the rest of the negroes. The boy, it appears, had prepared himself for a marderous assault upon his master, as he had a knife conscaled in his right sleeve, and while the handcuff was being fastened upon his left arm he made a lunge at Mr. Moore's throat, inflicting a terrible but not fatal wound, which he followed up with another stroke, cutting a deep gush upon his chin. By this time Mr. Saunders and the father of Mr. Moore came to his rescue, when the he followed up with another stroke, changes and the upon his chin. By this time Mr. Saunders and the father of Mr. Moore came to his rescue, when the negro turned upon the former and commenced cutting him, and then upon the latter, cutting his throat from car to ear, almost severing his head from his body, and killing him instantly. The alarm having been given, the people in the vicinity hastened to the bloody scene, and it was found necessary to shoot the negro three times before the knife could be got from him. He was then taken and hung immediately. It is thought the tround of the younger Moore will not prove fatal.

[Nashville Union 26th.

ADDITIONAL FORCES FOR CUBA-SPAIN TAKING POSSESSION OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, AND PREPARING TO ACQUIRE THE WHOLE ISLAND OF ST. DOMINGO, OR HAYTI-THE

republic.

all well.

CONSEQUENCES AS TO THE FREE PEOPLE OF THE TWO RECOGNIZED NATIONALITIES-COM-MERCIAL NEWS, &C.

steamer Mohawk arrived off the harbor on the 24th-

Business continued in a depressed state. One millio

the metallic circulation of the island. The sugar mar-

ket was quiet. Freights declining. Stock on hand,

Among the passengers per Quaker City are Gen. Miramon, ex-President of Mexico, family and suite;

Col. Sam. Colt and family of Hartford, Conn.; Major

Patterson, bearer of dispatches from St. Domingo to

Washington; Mariano Alvarez, Spanish Consul-Gen-

eral at San Domingo, and bearer of dispatches for his

eral to Havana: Lieut. W. R. Terrill, U. S. Army;

Messrs, C. T. Jardella and Edwards, U. S. Const Sur-

vey; Mile. Judith Sylvie, and Signora Lotti and family.

247 000 boxes and 15 500 boosheads.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. HAVANA, March 25, 1861. The Home Government have ordered the reenforcement of their Antilles fleet by the accession of the shipd-the-line Rey Don Francisco de Asis, screw-propeller frigute Princesa de Asturias, sloops Cortes, Colon, Mazaredo, and gunboat Cruz. In this connection, it is reported in official circles here that five or six thousand roops are to be nationed to the regular force of the ment and augmentation of our land forces a ministerial reason is given "that it is rendered necessary by the late change in the political features of the Administra-tion of the Government of the United States. The estensible cause, undoubtedly a cover to real designs. is certainly a very singular one, if not ridiculous, to publish to the world, and demonstrates great ignorance of the feelings and sentiments of these at present in power, of which they will have better knowledge then they make the acquaintance of the new Minister. At any rate, fillibusters and their unsernalous doctrines will not mingle in the ational councils under Republican rule, the integrity of Cuba will not be jeopardized every six months by the plots and plans of lawless desperadoes of the Union. The providence of the crown, however, is not restricted to the class of evils which, engendered of fear, may tear away the bonds of the elave! but with something more of reasonable solici-tude, a million of dollars will be sent out by the squad-ron which is to be insmediately dispatched, for the remercial and general industry of Cuba, which, added to two millions previously reserved in the Royal Treas-nry here, for the same purpose, will make an effectual basis for metallic direction to need all our wants. The instructions of the Queen's Government are. the consequence of the second by bonds of the Spanish Bank, in the nurket or treasury, bearing interest, and as our necessities way toguine it, further like remittances will be under in the same way and seemity, so that for kindly maternal considerations for our welfare (we do not drag the milk from the coconnut, remaneration will be received, every six months in coin, with 7 per cent interest per annum. A pretty good investment of funds drawn from African subsidies

op account of the Morocco war.

The idea that the additional maritime forces are intended to make a demonstration upon the coast of Mexico, on account of the recent difference of the Juarez Government with the Spanish Minister, Pacheco, who was perempterily furnished with passports for himself and legation, is inther suggestive from that circum and legition, is inflied suggrestive from that circumstance. Another supposed angressating cause is the reply of the Spanish Prine Minister to the Cortes, to queries as to the dismissed of Pacheco, that "orders were given for the increase of the naval and army forces to be used against Mexico if the present flowerment did not do justice to Spain." But personal objections to the Minister, fortified by grave accusations of conduct and association with the enemies of the legal authority and Government of the country, al-hough interrupting diplomatic and friendly relations, take no cause of war, as nowerfully illustrated by make no cause of war, as powerfully illustrated spin ish Ministry in the cose of Mr. Balwer, w made himself personally obnoxious by his supposed ay impathies and action in favor of a rival branch of the royal family. Spain exercised her right, and Englands suspended diplomatic intercourse with Her Catholic

Majesty—no mere.

So this assigned cause is not tenable, however it might be intended for our better protection, were it necessary, with which we should be content, rather than suffer other loss and mortification by defeat in a Thus far, well! But, if we istend war with Mexico. Taus for, well? But, if we intend to annux by legal fillibusterium to the Spanish crown, our ancient peacesions in St. Domingo, now covered by the Dominican Republic, under one plea or another, that is a question of "Savoy" character, and an interference with the political rights of others that may require explanation in the proper quarters, while it will be the absorption of an established free Government, which has been recognized by the civilized Christian powers of the world. This may be the true, A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY-A WHITE MAN MURDERES the only reason, why Spain is anxious for the better protection of Cuba, and the real cause for the spain determination at Madrid.

With the fall of the Dominican Republic and the

With the fall of the Dominican Republic little the embrace of absolute Spain, follows that of Hayti into the lap of France or the same power as may have been proviously arranged. And what becomes of Freedom for those who have made their houses in either Haytian or Dominican territory, from the United States and other lands? Is at to be presumed that Spain, with slave power stained to the Throne, is going to preserve in fraction the colored races she conquers? Never! The idea is preposterous absurdity. Bervinde will be their fate, call them enancious and the surface of places, they serve alike in surerly. Servinde will be their rate, cert them coincipadoes, apprentices, or slaves, they serve alike in perpetual bondage. And neither does it matter much whether the recr is drawn from the continents of Asia, Africa, or America—they have the same alpha, and the termination ever alpha; there is no omega in Spanish estimation for their slaves of Indian or African and

cast.

On the 23d inst., the Spanish steam-frigate Blanca, with a war compliment of munitions, sailors, mariners and a large detachment of regular soldiers from the army, cleared from this port for St. Domingo, to carry into effect, enforce, and sustain Spanish policy, for the immediate acquisition of the "Dominican Republic," to be followed to-day by the steam-frigate Berenguela and Petronilla, with the same preparation and force as taken by the Blanca, and for the same purpose. The preparation was made for this state of things through

rell, Newman, Rink, Ruth, Crouch, Bodine, Pastorfield, Cook, Harvey, Patterson.

The Education Committee made their report. The
great want of Dickinson College at present is the endowment of one other professorship.

The Committee on Temperance recommend the
preaching of sermons on the subject at each charch
once during the year, and that efforts be made for the
reviving of the old temperance organizations.

The report of the Committee on Sunday-schools was
adopted. The only poculiarity of it was a resolution
deprecating the introduction of the subject of Slavery
into The Sunday-School Advocate. were to follow as soon as possible, with about 5,000 of the regular army. A large additional naval and military force, including some of the largest war vessels. and about 10,000 of the regular army is also reported as on their way from Spain to Cubs and the West Indies. By an arrangement with France, already consummated, t is said that Hayti is to share the fate of its sister

The Dutch frigate Vesuvius, Commander Fukins, arrived at Havana on the 20th. The United States to The Sunday-School Advocate.

There is an unusual absence of statistics from all

There is an unusual noneast these reports.

The Special Committee appointed yesterday to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of this Conference in relation to the action of the Buffalo General Conference, on the subject of the Supernumerary relation, reported the following, which was adopted:

Bhreas, The action of the last General Conference in recoving the supernumerary relation from the Discipline, except in the Sixth Restrictive Rule, was, in our judgment, uncalled for, and can effect no node. dollars are said to be on their way from Spain to aid

On motion, this report was adopted by a standing

Government; E. V. Meert, esq., Belgium Consul-Gen-Minister of the Conference, deceased, was presented. He was born in England and was a bachelor all his

> all be furnishing you more important action very oon.
>
> One of the important questions for the decision of this Conference is its division, and the boundaries in case it be had. A large meeting of laymen from the Peninsula (so called,) part of the Conference had an in-

The Conference was a Cooper. The Cooper. Mesers. Teft. Watson. McMichael. Neill, formerly supernuneraries, were made effective.
Mosers. Sutton, E. F. Cooper, Wm. Quinn, Higgins, Turner, Hubbard, Titlow, Schock, Lednum, Reed, J. T. Cooper, T. Snowden Thomas, were elected supernunted relation.
The Stewards report for worn out preachers, &c., howed the following footings:

showed the following footings: \$1,140 99 1,220 78 552 53 649 22 654 64 470 07 ... \$ 727 65 ... 25 50 64,691 98 · 66.206 68

The Tract Committee reported recommending among other things the reappointment of the Rev. A. Manship as Tract Agent for the ensuing year.

The conclusion of the Report of the Committee of Education was received.

The following resolution was debated until the close of the Conference.

of the Conference Resolved, That this Conference in open session entertain proposition from the preachers individually to sell some certain mounts of certificates of loan and scholarship during the coming

After discussion, it was laid on the table for the There is need that \$10,000 be now raised to meet inabilities on the Wesleyan Female College. There is now a funded debt of \$27,800. The property is worth

The Finance Committee reported as follows: E chication Collection 9446 21 S. S. Union 999 71 Bible Collection 2,299 59 [By Telegraph.] NINTH DAY.

PHILADEPHIA, Friday, March 29, 1861.
The Methodist Conference to-day adopted the report of the Committee of Ten on the State of the Church, repealing the new chapter on Slavery Inserted in the Discipline at the last Conference, leaving to future Conferences to make their own regulations on the subject.

subject.

The Conference also concurred in the resolutions of the East Bultimore Conference, requesting the General Conference, at its next session, to repeal the Chapter on Siavery, and, instead of their own, empower each annual Conference within whose bounds the institution exists, to make their own regulations.

They also adopted an address to the Methodists of Delaware and the eastern shores of Maryland and Vir-

Delawate and the eastern shores of Maryland and Virginia, assuring them of the profoundest sympathies in the present state of disquietude and agitated condition of the country.

On the question of a division of the Conference, a resolution was adopted declaring that it is inexpedient to divide the Philadelphia Conference by State lines at this time.

this time.

During the discussion there was much excite The church was crowded.

POST-OFFICE APPOINTMENTS.

Postmasters up to March 9, 1861: State. Postmaster.
Chio. Johnston Armstros.
N.Y. James W. Adams.
Ph. A. P. Hichhold
V. Sazob W. Saze
Pa. Michael A. Frink
Ind. D. H. Hopkins
Pa. Lewis B. Smith
Ind. Stophen Ingersoll
Ind. Henry Wing
Ind. W. G. McGlashan
V. Saramal S. Cuttin ovington. Tiogarawfordrville Montgemeryrossing La Poste
rown Peint Leke
enver City Arapaloe.
epost Broome La Patte Ind Hebry Wing
Lake. Dad W. G. MoGlashan
Arayalose. K'sas. Samuel S. Curtis
Broome. N. Y. Lucius B. Allen
Broome. N. Y. Lucius B. Allen
Broome. N. Y. Benjamin H. Steele
Panklin V. Benjamin P. Briggs
Chittenden. V. Reuben Ferguan
Westchesten N. Y. William H. Briggs
Westchesten N. Y. William H. Briggs
Clearfield. Pa. Feter A. Gannin
Flenry. B. George R. Wiley
Franklin. V. Geo. W. Robinson
Snaquehanna Pa. Teaddeus D. Eastab
Middissex. Mass. Samuel D. Davenpe
Mismi Otho Cyrus M. Ruffman
Chittenden. Vt. Geo. B. How
Marshali Ind. W. H. George
St. Joseph. Ind. Theodore S. Coules
Snaquehanna Pa. D. R. Lakhop.
St. Joseph. Ind. Jesse Oglesby
Lamcaster Pa. Geo. W. Smith
Cass. Ind. John A. Forgy
Marshall Ind. O. H. P. Baley
Cecil. Md. David Wav
Bradford. Pa. Steven W. Alvord
Orleans. Vt. Hiram B. Lane
Marshall. Ind. H. B. Falconbury
El Dorado. Cal. Gasten D. A'rboil. roy. Orleans. Vt. Huam B. Lane Yuser City. Markhill Ind. H. B. Falconbury nitooville. El Dorado. Cal. Gasten D'Arbois Valkon. Cass. Ind. Alexander Smith Vellsborough. They. Pa. Hugh Young vestville. La Porte. Ind. Jasish Thompson Vindsor. Broome. N. Y. Seymour L. Judd Vinooski Falls. Chittenden. Vt. George P. Worlds

Judge Culver will address the Republicans of Jan Canasa, Coun., on Saturday evening, the 30th Jan.

The following is a list of the new appointments of